

# What happens to Household Hazardous Waste

#### presented to:



March 29, 2006







## The average house

- -basement
- -kitchen
- -garage











### The need for HHW Collections





Everyone knows why HHW collections are held, but not everyone knows what happens to the waste once it is collected.

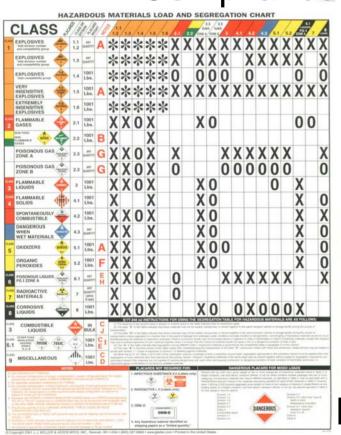






### Transporting the Waste

-Compliance with 49 CFR DOT Regulations





HHW is a DOT Hazardous Material







### **Transportation Issues**



- Manifest, Land Disposal Certs, etc
- Drum Labeling / Marking
- Segregation & Load Securement
- Placarding
- Transportation Security
- Emergency Response Capabilities
- Manifest returned in 45 days



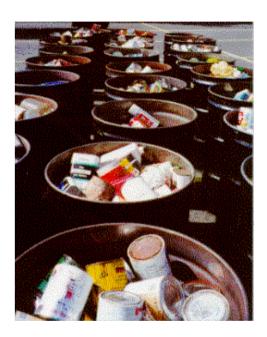




### **HHW Disposal Options**

- Recycling
- Fuels Blending
- Waste to Energy Incineration
- Waste Water Treatment
- Incineration
- Stabilization & Landfill
- Non-Hazardous Landfill











## Recycling

### Items that can be recycled include:

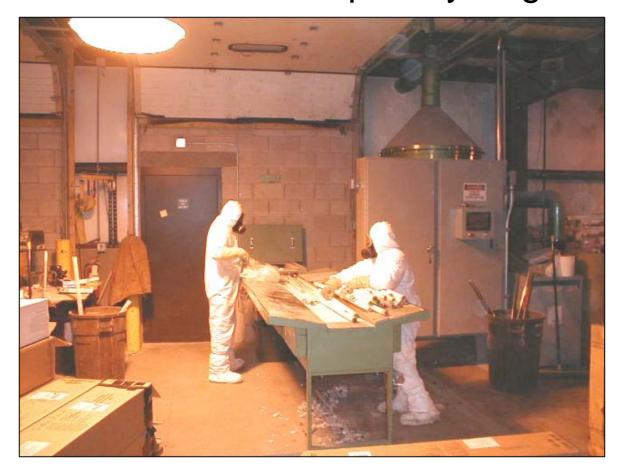
- Light Bulbs
- Batteries
- Ballasts
- Mercury items
- Scrap Electronics
- •Oil
- Antifreeze
- Paint
- Propane Cylinders







## Fluorescent Lamp Recycling









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### Mercury Retort









### **Fuels Blending**

Blending of waste for use as Industrial fuel for cement kilns and boilers

### Suitable Wastes:

- Paints & Stains
- Paint Thinner
- Gasoline
- Automotive Fluids
- Solvents









### Fuels for Beneficial Reuse - Cement Kilns



Hot end temp 3,400 degrees F Burn 12 tons of fuel per hour Rotates approx. 1 RPM







#### Waste-to-Energy Plants

There are currently about 98 waste-to-energy plants in the country. In these facilities, solid waste is burned to create heat energy. This is used to boil water and create steam, which turns a turbine and generates electricity. The electricity is sold to power plants and distributed to homes and businesses.

Suitable types of wastes Non-RCRA Solids & Liquids

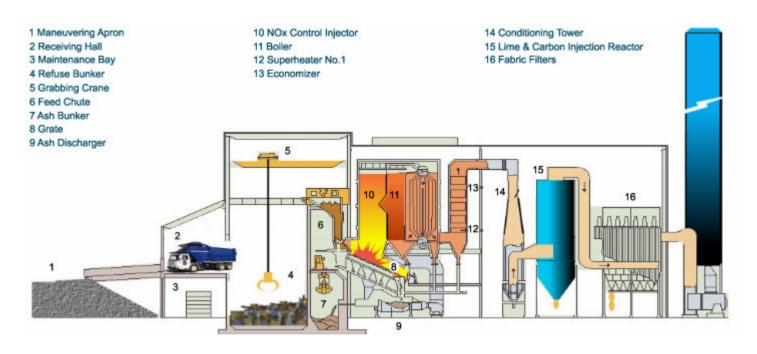
- Latex Paint
- Driveway Sealer
- Joint Compound/Spackling
- Soap/Shampoo/Detergent
- •etc.







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A typical Waste to Energy Facility
Operates at 2,000 degrees F
Process 1,000 - 1,500 tons of waste per day
Produces 34 Megawatts of electricity
Enough to power 28,000 households
Saving 500,000 barrels of oil annually.
Many facilities also sell the steam for industrial heat.







### **Waste Water Treatment**

Wastewater treatment facilities - chemically treat liquid wastes to neutralize them and precipitate out the solids.

### Suitable waste types:

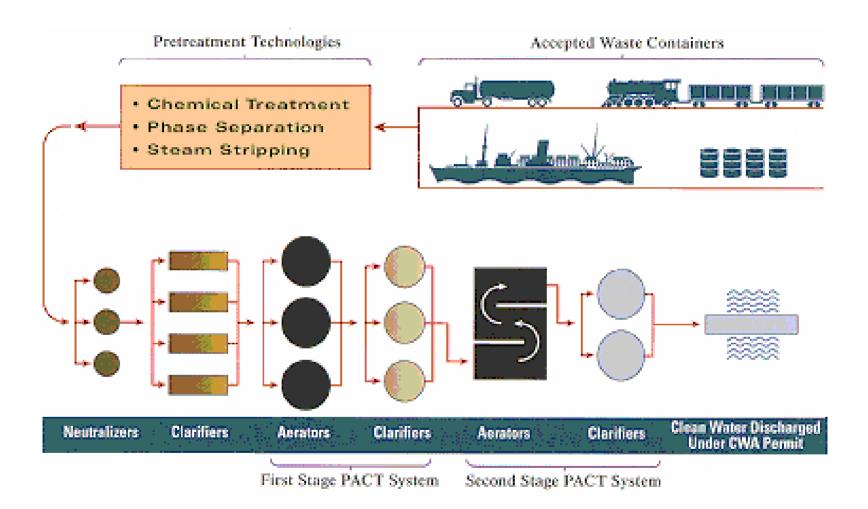
- Inorganic acids
- Caustics
- Aqueous cleaners







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#### Incineration

Incineration is the most secure destruction method for most wastes. Incineration also provides volume reduction Certain items such as mercury and certain batteries are prohibited from being incinerated.

#### Suitable Wastes:

- Pesticides
- Solvents
- Paints
- •PCB's
- Corrosives







### Destructive Incineration - Thermal Facility



### **Incinerator Facts**

Typical size kiln: 15' diameter, 65' long Hot end temp 2,200 degrees F Burn 60,000 tons of waste per year









### **BECOMES**



Same Friendly Faces
Same Great Service
Just a New Name



